CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) Re. : alleged injustice and loss caused to Sanitary Inspectors of Belgaum.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Hon. Member Sri Kagodu Thimmappa has requested that his call attention notice may be held over and taken up on some other day.

Sri M. M. SAJJAN.—I call the attention of the Minister for Municipal Administration to the alleged injustice and monetary loss caused to the Sanitary Inspectors of Belgaum due to non-inclusion of their posts in the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre.

Sri B. BASAVALINGAPPA (Minister for Municipal Administration).—I make the following.

The Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre has been constituted by Government as per provision contained in Section 365 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 with effect from 1st September 1970. The rules constituting the Cadre—The Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Rules, 1970—provide for taking over the officers working in the several posts in the Municipalities by Government. Accordingly action has been taken to take over the officers working in the Municipalities of all the four Divisions in the State.

Prior to 1-11-1956, Officers working against the categories of posts under the Mysore Local Self-Government service and Hyderabad Local Self-Government service, were Government servants unlike those working against similar posts in the Municipalities of the Bombay Karnatak Area and the Municipalities in Madras Karnataka Area.

In Gulbarga Division (in the area comprising of erstwhile Hyderabad State) there was an independent Cadre called Local Self Government Cadre. This Cadre consisted of "I and II Grade Executive Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and Court Inspectors" and all those posts were interchangeable. Taking into consideration this fact, *i.e.*, the interchangeablity of Officers,

all those posts have been equated with that of Chief Officers. In the circumstances, the posts of Sanitary Inspectors in the Gulbarga Division, have been also included in the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre.

Since the position and status of the Sanitary Inspectors in Belgaum Division was different from that in Gulbarga Division, in as much as the posts of Sanitary Inspectors were not interchangeable with the posts of Chief Officers, the posts of Sanitary Inspectors of Municipalities in Belgaum Division were not included in the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre.

Sri M. M. SAJJAN.—When there is no difference between the Sanitary Inspectors of Gulbarga Division and other Divisions both in their rank and status, does it not amount to discrimination if the Sanitary Inspectors of Belgaum Division are not included in the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre ?

Sri B. BASAVALINGAPPA.—In this connection, I would like to invite the attention of the Hon. Member to para three of my statement wherein I have mentioned that in Gulbarga Division (in the area comprising of erstwhile Hyderabad State) there was an independent Cadre called Local Self Government Cadre. This Cadre consisted of "I and II Grade Executive Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and Court Inspectors" and all those posts were interchangeable. In other areas these posts were not interchangeable.

Sri M. M. SAJJAN.—Since the Government has discriminated between the Sanitary Inspectors of Gulbarga Division and the Sanitary Inspectors of Belgaum Division, will they issue a notification including the Inspectors of Belgaum Division in the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service Cadre in order to meet the ends of justice ?

Sri B. BASAVALINGAPPA.—I quite sympathise with the grievances of the Sanitary Inspectors of Bombay Karnatak Area. But the position is : the Sanitary Inspectors in Hyderabad Karnatak area are directly recruited for the Municipal service ; in old Mysore area, their services are requisitioned from the Health Department. The question arises, whether such officials

and officers could be equated with the Sanitary Inspectors of Hyderabad Karnatak area where such Inspectors are not employed in some of the Municipalities.

(ii) Re.: Scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel Oil in Hassan District.

Sri K. H. HANUME GOWDA (Hassan).—I call the attention of the Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies to the scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel Oil in Hassan District.

Smt. E. E. VAZ (Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies).—I make the following Statement.

The supply position of Kerosene is found to be unsatisfactory in the Mysore State for the last two months, due to closure of the Madras refinery during February 1973 for maintenance and repairs. The Cochin refinery is also reported to have gone out of order for a brief period. Further due to 25% power cut in Mysore State, shortage in supplies of Cylinder gas and abnormal rise in the prices of charcoal and fire wood, the consumption of Kerosene is on the increase. In addition several industries use Kerosene as a solvent in the absence of other suitable substitute.

It is reported that there are 1,97,060 families in the Hassan District, and the requirements of Kerosene Oil at 5 litres per family per month will work out to 9,85,300 litres. As against this, the wholesale dealers in the District are reported to have received during the months of February and March a quantity of 2,72,832 and 4,42,941 litres of Kerosene respectively. During April 1973 (up to 17-4-1973) the Oil Companies have supplied a quantity of 1,12,180 litres of Kerosene Oil to this District.

In order to effect equitable distribution of Kerosene Oil in the District, the wholesale dealers were asked to declare their stocks everyday to the Deputy Commissioner at the District Headquarters and the Tahsildars at the Taluk level. The Tahsildars have taken action to arrange for distribution of Kerosene Oil in the Shandies of their Taluks through Hawkers, and in the Town area in convenient centres. In Hassan Town, Kerosene is being distributed in Shandy and in 10 Centres on every alternate days.